

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 177, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elene
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Pacón, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Bvass's, and Guinness's
OR DRAINS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

draws public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanized Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvases; Hose Pipes—Contractors undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER.

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr. Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavored to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challis, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paquet and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and a sort of westerners; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c., &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery. Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,

balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits,

black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle

moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin

furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrapers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans,

funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblots, gristlestones, graters, glue,

grillirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds),

hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles,

lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring

tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,

ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles

and bats, shop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears,

saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot,

steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, steppans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers,

vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. larcher

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal

varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,

and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,

and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;

easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodies, cheifoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, bar, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crap, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on

getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, five, sixes, tens,

imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;

Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucco, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,

blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books,

envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage,

ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,

pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—From every flower that breathes a fragrance.

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Saddles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single reins, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green bile, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' work saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Phet. saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hile; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip. We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, horse covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial stores, earthenware, &c., &c., &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glasware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c; Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,

Sc., &c., &c.

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materials, suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

OF A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Minors' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope.

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clogie and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TURNING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.

DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELBOURNE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JUNCTION BAKERY,

CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district

Cromwell

BEFORE purchasing your **WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY**, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his **CHOICE STOCK** of the above articles.

As all his **Watches and Clocks** are **TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED** before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES** cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Rejoice to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened **EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL**, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with **EVERY CLASS OF GOODS**, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS** he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs **WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS**, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a **CASH BUYER** in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of **Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c.**, always on hand.

* Meat delivered at **Town Prices** throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of **Meat** of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the **Lowest Prices**.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now **PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS** of every description, **GLASS, and MOULDINGS**, on Sale at **Low Prices**.

Contracts undertaken for **General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.**

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to **MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.**

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JAGGAR AND HARDING,
having entered into partnership,
Will be prepared to deliver their **NEW BREW** of **UNEQUALLED BEER** immediately.

J. HARDING
A. H. JAGGAR.

February 2, 1873.

Cromwell

GREAT CLEARING SALE

DRAPERY, CLOTHING

AND BOOTS!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—AT—

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN

NEW GOODS

Fancy Dresses ... 11s 6d
Checked Camlets 13s 6d
Figured Satens 17s 6d
Printed Lustres... 15s 6d
New Prints ... 0s 7d
Hoyles' Prints ... 0s 8d
New Prints ... 0s 9d
Diaper Prints ... 0s 10d

Full dresses 12yds

Winceys, 11d

Wincey Skirtings, 1s 3d per yard

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10d

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 1s

Ladies' Best Cotton Hose, 1s 3d

Children's White Socks, from 4d

Lace Ties, 1s

Muslin Bows, 1s 6d

Lace Collars, 9d

Ladies' Chemises, 5s 6d Night Dresses, 4s 11d

Trim'd Chemises, 7s 6d Trimmed ditto, 5s 6d

REAL LACE CHEMISETTES.

White Calico, 5d

White Calico, 6d

Best Calico, 7d

Grey Calico, 6d

Best Grey Calico, 8d

Brown Holland, 10d

Brown Holland, 11d

White Flannel, 1s 3d

Welsh Flannel, 1s 5d

All Wool, 1s 6d

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d Tweed Coats, 16s 6d

Nelson Tweed, 15s 6d Best ditto, 19s 6d

Corded Tweed, 16s 6d Tweed Suits, 35s

Mole Trousers, 8s 6d Bannockburn Tweed, 60s

Best ditto, 9s 6d Youths' Elton Suits, 35s

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

Crimeans, 6s 6d Under flannels, 6s 6d

Crimeans, 7s 6d Under flannels, 7s

Cripe, 8s 6d Best ditto, 7s 6d

Jean, 3s 6d Serge Drawers, 5s 6d

Harvard, 4s 6d Knitted Drawers, 7s 6d

FELT HATS, 4s 6d.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 6d Men's E.S. Boots, 12s 6d

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 11 Men's E.S. Boots, 14s 6d

Cashmere Boots, 9s 6d Watertights, 15s 6d.

W. TALBOYS

Would call the attention of the Public to the **VERY LOW PRICES** quoted, and earnestly solicits an early visit, as the whole of the above must be sold to raise money to purchase Winter Stock.

Books Closed during Sale.

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have **COMMENCED BUSINESS** in the premises lately occupied by **WM. BARNES**, and adjoining **Heron's White Hart Hotel**, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including **Repairs and Turnings** in all kinds of **Mining Machinery**. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, **BUCHAN BROTHERS** hope to earn a share of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

JULES LA FONTAINE,

WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in **CROMWELL** constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL.

Are now supplying **ROUSEHOLD COAL**, of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the **PLASHETTS COLLIERY** is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied

Cromwell

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel from **Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY** begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the **KAWARAU HOTEL** has long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY & BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs **MICHAELIS, HALLENSTEIN and Co.**, having recently opened a place of business in London, we have made arrangements with them to import most of our goods direct from Home, and are now in a position to supply this market with all goods bearing a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having the advantage of being able to select their goods on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our general advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed **I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,** as our only **AGENTS** for the sale of our **Silk-dressed**

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

M R H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for **DOGS** will be laid on **Mount Pisa Station** on and after this date.

J. LOUGHNAN,

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1873.—27be

Cromwell

CHARLES COLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

J. C. CHAPPEL
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the **Argus Office**, and will meet with prompt attention.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs McCormick, Grant, & Richardson)

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: *Melmore-street, Cromwell.*

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end

MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger)

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of **BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c.**, that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of **TIMBER and IRON** for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to **QUARTZVILLE**, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

J. SMITH,
COAL MERCHANT,
Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to **SUPPLY** (in any quantity) **COAL** of excellent quality, at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance. 106

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.
JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver **COALS**, of a superior quality, at the Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton; or at **STUART'S FERRY** (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton. Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.
Back loading taken.

Clyde

NOTICE.

JAMES & STANBROOK,
Having commenced business as
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS,
APPRAISERS, AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
Will be happy to receive instructions for **SALES** in any part of the Province of Otago; and all commissions entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.
Offices: CROMWELL & CLYDE.
1st January 1873.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Groceries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a discount upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their **PARKING XXXX ALES** in any quantity. Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

Large stock of Groceries and other goods on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)



THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

W. J. BARRY,

at the

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

Having leased from Mr W. MACLARN the above well-known and old-established premises, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal and extensive patronage so long accorded to his predecessor.

The accommodation at the **PRINCE OF WALES** is unsurpassed.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets, QUEENSTOWN.

W. J. BARRY.

Arrowtown

P. RITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes. Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE.

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBUKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled **STABLE**, and a **PADDOCK**, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Dunedin

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS, DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,

Proprietor.



CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,
MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, **CARDS** COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT.

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS.

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes.

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility. Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitsness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy **PHOSPHODYNE** (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask **Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne**, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—**Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.**

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Extract of a letter, dated 1st October, January 6th, 1848:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that amputation would be indispensable.—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use *Holloway's Ointment*, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as *Holloway's cooling Ointment* and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by *Holloway's purifying Pills* and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiefo-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

CARDONA TRACK over MOUNT PISA.

Mr BEWS is now laying off Sections in connection with the above track.

TENDERS are required for its construction. For particulars, apply to

M. FRAER,
Mayor.

N.B.—Tenders will closed TO-NIGHT.

LEGAL NOTICE.

MR H. C. BREWER,
Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,
will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it is his intention to visit Cromwell every TUESDAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at STARKEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

MR ARMSTRONG,
(from Dunedin.)

Has arrived, and may be consulted at the house lately occupied by Mr WRIGHT, next the Police Court, Cromwell, FOR TEN DAYS.

One visit only necessary from country patients.

Decayed Teeth Stopped.

Discoloured Teeth Restored.

Children's Teeth Regulated, and Artificial Teeth supplied at Dunedin prices.

FOR SALE, or TO LET for a term, the valuable

FREEHOLD SECTION AND PREMISES, situate at head of Melmore-street, (near the new Court-house), at present occupied by Mr Wm. GRANT, Timber Merchant.

This valuable Property, which is excellently adapted for store or hotel purposes, can be purchased or rented as it stands, or will be fitted up to suit purchaser or tenant.

Liberal Terms will be offered.

For full particulars apply to

D. MACKELLAR,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

JUST RECEIVED from DUNEDIN, by the undersigned,

All kinds of American Timber for Coach and Carriage Building, comprising Buggy Shafts and Poles, and every requisite for the trade.

JULES LA FONTAINE,

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACHBUILDER,
Cromwell.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY, DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand, Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS
should be given without delay, so as to ensure early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	Apple	1, 2, 3, and 4
kinds of	Apricot	
	Cherry	
	Nectarine	
	Peach	years old.
	Pear	
	Plum	

Raspberry, red and yellow
Gooseberry, white, green, and red
Currant, black, white, and red
Almond; Black Bramble
Spanish Chestnut; Elder
Eugenia Ugni; Fig
Fillberts and Nuts
Mulberry; Olive
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

GRAPE VINES IN VARIETY.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy Bark, Elm, Oak, Limetree, Poplar, Hazel, Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut, Pine, &c. &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.
Upwards of 100 Varieties.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS,

ARGUS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Shooting Season Commenced!

MESSRS DAVID A. JOLLY & Co.
have just received a consignment of
CURTIS & HARVEY'S
CELEBRATED

DIAMOND-GRAIN GUNPOWDER,
and are in a position to supply the Trade and others in any quantity.

A CONCERT AND BALL,
in aid of the School Funds,
Will be held in the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn,
on
FRIDAY, 4th APRIL, 1873.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.
Overture Messrs Moore, Jansen, and Bolton.
Song—The Cliffs of Old Tynemouth . . . Mr Storey
Irish Comic—The Railway Speculator . . .
Song—Put me in my Little Bed . . . Mr Chadwick
Song and Dance—Love among the Roses . . . Mr W. Smith
Song Mr Hurley
Comic Song—Sweet Jenny, where can she be . . . Mr Waters
Solo (Violin) Mr Simpson
Song—Beautiful Isle of the Sea . . . Mrs Guthrie
Song—Jack o' Hazeldale . . . Mrs Jackson
Song—Nora O'Neil . . . Mr Jas. Smith
Song—Seeing Nelly Home . . . Mr Gilchrist
Comic Song—Bloated Young Aristocrat . . . Mr Perry
Mr Holly

PART II.
THE KAWARAU NIGHTINGALES
will make their
FIRST APPEARANCE AT THE BANNOCKBURN.

Overture	Company
Pollee-Wollee-Hama	Tony
Belle Brandon	Squash
Cheer up, Sam	Pomp
Ladies, Won't you Marry	Bones
She's black, but that's no Matter	Johnson
Annie Lisle	Snowflake
Shoofly	Tony
Dilly Burn	Old Johnson
Walk into de Parlour	Bones

To conclude with a

ROARING FARCE.
Admission to Concert and Ball, 3s.
J. SIMPSON, Secretary.

NIL DESPERANDUM Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

A Call of TEN SHILLINGS per Share has been made in the above Company, and the same is payable at my office, Cromwell, on the SECOND WEDNESDAY in APRIL, '73, being the 9th day thereof.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager.

V. R. NOTICE.

CHARLES & WILLIAM COLCLOUGH, PLAINTIFFS,
versus
THOMAS HUDSON, DEFENDANT.

BY virtue of a Distress Warrant in above suit, I hereby notify that I will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Court-House, Cromwell, on MONDAY, 7th April, at 12 noon,—

All the right, title, and interest of above-named Defendant in and to Ground occupied and held by him under Business License No. 655, situate at CARRICKTON, and on which the House known as the GOLDEN LINK HOTEL stands: area, 66 x 132.

Unless this execution is previously satisfied.
TERMS CASH.
WILLIAM HALL,
Bailliff, R.M. Court, Clyde.

V. R. NOTICE.

THE NIL DESPERANDUM Q. M. Co., REGISTERED,
(Charles Colclough, Manager.)
versus
THOMAS HALL.

BY virtue of a Distress Warrant in above suit, I hereby notify that I will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, the 7th April, at 2 p.m., at the Court-House, Cromwell,

All the right, title, and interest (if any) of and belonging to the above-named defendant in and to a certain QUARTZ MINING CLAIM known as the "Royal Standard," and situate at Carrick Range, Unless this Execution is previously satisfied.
Terms Cash.

WILLIAM HALL,
Bailliff, R.M. Court, Clyde.
April 1, 1873.

HOUSE-WARMING.

FREE BALL & SUPPER.

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 4,
At A. OLSEN'S
SLUICERS' ARMS HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

Mr G. SMITH, Pianist, is engaged for this occasion.
Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.

ALL FRIENDS ARE INVITED!
N.B.—An efficient M.C. will be in attendance.

TO MINERS, SPECULATORS,
AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE.
ONE FIFTH SHARE in the ATALANTA SLUICING CO., BRANCH CREEK, CARDRONA. Price, £250. Apply to
THOMAS ALLAN,
At the Claim.

FOR SALE.

TWO SHARES (being two-thirds of the whole) in a valuable WATER RACE, carrying six (6) sluice-heads; a CLAIM, TOOLS, HOSES; HUTS, &c.; and all in excellent working order. For full particulars, apply to
D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.

BIRTH.

On 22nd March, at Elmbank Cottage, Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn, the wife of Mr ALFRED PERRY, of a son.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

Mr J. ALEXANDER, representative of the Clyde Association at the recent Miners' Conference, gives an explanation, in a letter elsewhere, of the seeming contradiction we last week drew attention to under the heading of "Consistency Exemplified." This letter necessitates a few words of comment at our hands: necessarily short, since space this week is cramped. We quite fail to see how Mr ALEXANDER makes it clear that he does not give the explanation on account of himself; or how Mr CROMBIE's and his differences of opinion connect with the necessity or non-necessity for an explanation. As to the charge of an attempt on our part to hold up the proceedings of the Conference to ridicule, surely Mr ALEXANDER himself must allow that the apparent fact of two such contradictory resolutions having been carried was fair food for ridicule, and even censure. No explanation could be asked, for none could be expected or could be believed to be possible, under the circumstances. Allow us, in turn, to thank Mr ALEXANDER for withholding the volume of correspondence from "all the members of the Conference"! We do, indeed, thank him heartily that he has spared us so magnificent an infliction. But, as the matter stands at present, Mr ALEXANDER must see that it is simply his word against that of the *Tanpeka Times* reporter: the memory of a member against the written testimony of a reporter. The likelihood of the correctness of the latter, too, is aided by the fact, if we remember rightly, that a member of the *Times* staff acted as minute-taker for the Conference. But Mr CROMBIE, doubtless, will know whether his own resolution was carried or withdrawn; and perhaps he will be kind enough to verify, if he can, Mr ALEXANDER's statement. Should these two gentlemen agree in their remembrances, we, and all others, shall be amply satisfied of the correctness of the explanation.

Owing to the temporary absence of Mr Simpson, R.M. and Warden, there were no Courts held at Cromwell last Thursday. We understand that the new Court-house will probably be ready for occupation early next week.

We learn that Mr McNulty has sub-let forty chains of the Point Road contract to Mr Baker, of the Dunstan. The sub-contractor has commenced work at the north end of the line; so the construction of the road is proceeding simultaneously from both extremities.

Bishop Nevill, Anglican Bishop of Dunedin, preached in Kidd's Hall last Sunday evening. A very large congregation, many of whom came five or six miles, gathered to hear his lordship, who preached an earnest and impressive sermon upon the absence of Hope—Christian Hope—in the world, ending with an energetic appeal to his hearers to encourage Christianity in their midst by liberal subscriptions to the Church.

The quarterly sitting of the Supreme Court at Dunedin commences on Monday next the 7th inst.

The meeting of directors advertised to be held on Saturday evening, lapsed for want of a sufficient attendance.

Another crushing of 100 tons from the John Bull claim is now going on at the Nil Desperandum Company's battery.

The Elizabeth Q.M. Company finished crushing of 160 tons on Saturday, with the satisfactory yield of 113 ozs. 8 dwts.

We remind dog and goat owners that now is the time to register those animals, as the registration year expired yesterday.

Morven Hills Station was submitted to auction a few days ago in Dunedin. The bid reached as far as £130,000; but Mr McLean bought in the property at £10,000 beyond the amount.

Tambourini has been sold in Dunedin for £400. Golden Cloud, we notice, has once more changed hands; this time at £29. Peck ran at the Nelson Races, and her appearance evoked great cheering.

The programme of the approaching concert at Bannockburn appears in our advertisement columns. Friday evening is the date fixed for the entertainment; and as there will be moonlight, we have no doubt the affair will attract a large attendance.

Robert Glover, an actor who recently performed in several up-country townships, is custody upon a charge of stealing a suit of clothes from the Crown Hotel, Switzers, belonging to hawk named William Felton. He was forwarded to Switzers, on remand from Dunedin.

The Pneumatic Dredging Company, Clyde are reported to have struck payable ground. They have moored on that portion of the river formerly held and partially worked by the Alabama Dredge, and one day recently took eight ounces of gold from the bottom of the cylinder.

The following is the only matter of local interest transacted at the last meeting of the Warden's Board in Dunedin:—"A request from William Colville for information how a lease of part of the Gold-fields adjoining Mr Henry Campbell's Run, Lake Wanaka, could be obtained, was remitted to the Government."

The partial completion of the Point Road has been the means of affording a new and agreeable resort for Sunday promenaders. Last Sunday the road was thronged with townspeople to many of whom the view of Cromwell and surroundings from the opposite bank of the Clutha has hitherto been an unattainable source of pleasure.

A full report of the races held at Cardrona on St. Patrick's Day, kindly prepared by a correspondent, was posted at Cardrona on the 19th inst., and should have reached us on the following day; but the packet having been sent to Dunedin, did not come to hand till the morning of the 23th. Another letter from the same locality, enclosing an advertisement which appears in to-day's issue, also reached us by the same circuitous route. We are unable to see how the mistake occurred, but hope it will not happen again.

While Messrs Peebles and Dunn were in Dunedin, the question was often asked: Where was Dr Dunn's diploma? or whence received? The answer to the first question was that it had been left in America, while as to the second a discreet silence was maintained. On the authority of "The Spiritual Pilgrim," a biography of James M. Peebles, (recently reviewed by the *Daily Times*), it is satisfactory to know that "Dr E. C. Dunn is duly diplomatised in the medical schools of the spirit land." !!!

The *Charleston Herald* notifies with pleasure that no newspapers were stolen from the library in that township in the week ending March 8. Happy township! We are afraid that in no single week could the same be said with truth of the Cromwell Public Library. Continually complaints are being made of newspapers and magazines disappearing. Melbourne papers seem to be especially fancied. Surely the Library Committee might take steps decisively to secure the discontinuance of a practice so annoying to the great bulk of the subscribers.

As an example of truth of the proverb to the effect that we must go from home to hear news of ourselves, we cut the following from the letter of the Dunstan correspondent to the *Tanpeka Times*:—"Being a peaceful community here, under the heading 'breach of the peace' would have to say nil, did not a neighbouring town kindly supply the deficiency. A Cromwell landlady of some celebrity, and her two girls agreed to differ one day lately, when the latter contrived to have the stove heated to high pressure pitch, and on it they set the poor lady threatening to roast her alive. She managed, however, to make her escape, but with what amount of injury I have not heard, as it has not yet transpired so far whether either or both doctors the town supplies were called in attendance, but something was said about requiring a cushioned chair. The ringleader was fined £1, or one month's imprisonment; and the accomplice was ordered to leave the town in half an hour, or she would be taken in charge, which she accordingly did, returning again next morning."

The season for shooting all kinds of native game commenced to-day.

It is reported, on good authority and pretty conclusive evidence, that a live moa has been seen in the Waian district, Southland.

A telegram dated Riverton, 25th ult., says:—"The three missing sealing boats have arrived with 327 seal skins. They went north of Bruce's Bay, for potatoes. On returning they sailed in at Milford Sound, where they went fishing at one of the inland lakes. At night they saw a fire opposite, when they visited the spot and saw the tracks of three or four persons who are supposed to be the remnant of some wild Maoris living in the mountains. The men are probably those who were seen at Bligh Sound, some years ago, by Captain Howell. A Southland Maori Chief asked assistance from Government to search for them last summer, from Te Anau Lake to the coast."

A curious accident happened at Cardrona on Monday, the 24th ult. Robert Millar, one of the Enterprise Deep-Sinking Company, had gone along the fluming to turn on the water. The gate had got into rather bad order by some means—probably being swollen—and was therefore harder to work than usual. While Mr Millar was striving to open it, the handle gave way; and he was precipitated from the fluming, to the ground, a distance of some fifteen feet. He was quite insensible when he was picked up; and his face and neck were fearfully discoloured and in places greatly swollen. However, he has recovered much more rapidly than the nature of the accident would have led one to anticipate.

A very old Otago settler, named John Paul, has committed suicide at Port Molyneux. For a number of years during the infancy of the settlement, he resided and plied his trade of shoemaking in the North-East Valley, near Dunedin. Recently he had taken to drink heavily, and had led a wandering life. He was last seen on Christmas morning, when at about 8 o'clock he procured a single drink at a hotel in Port Molyneux. From the hotel-bar it is evident that he proceeded across the Puerua river—only a hundred yards or so distant—to a clump of bush, and there hung himself with a piece of flax. When he was found—a few days ago—the flesh had for the most part rotted from his bones; and he is said to have presented a fearful sight. Duff leaves a wife and family, resident in Dunedin. In the Wellington Province, a man named Noble was recently found dead beside a branly case, which it has been proved he stole. He left a valedictory letter of warning to drunkards.

The Invercargill correspondence of the Dunedin Star has the following:—"Last Sunday we had a case of revivalism in Invercargill. The representative of an Assurance Society on a visit to Southland, after transacting business in connection with the life that now is, took up the interest of that which is to come. He got a goodly company together under the auspices of the Reformed Methodists, and delivered a discourse characterised by loud thumps and gesticulations. A kind of panic ensued, in the midst of which the preacher invited 'all those who had received the Holy Ghost' to stand up. The call was obeyed by about a dozen, chiefly women and young girls. At this juncture the preacher, who occupied a platform, stretched himself out on the most approved principle of the spread-eagle, and with 'an awful vehemence exclaimed, 'Thank God for the manifestation of his power!' The scene produced is said to have been an exciting one. The remainder of the evening, to within an hour or so of midnight, was occupied in chanting 'psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs.'"

The following will interest Cardrona miners:—The Arrow Observer has another "wire" for the rights of the district it represents. It says that "in the various escort returns published lately the returns from the Arrow district have been divided—the amount from Cardrona being placed separately. This may at first sight seem a matter of small consequence, but it has the effect of considerably reducing the apparent amount of gold sent from this district. As well might the amounts accredited to Queenstown be apportioned under the headings of Upper Shotover, Moonlight, &c.; or the Cromwell returns be divided between Bendigo Gully, Bannockburn, &c. The escort returns are invariably looked upon as the index of prosperity of gold-fields districts, and it will readily be seen that the system we have pointed out is calculated to injure the credit of this place as a gold-producing district. It is to be hoped those having the manipulation of the escort returns will take a note of this." This is the old argument, but unfortunately for our contemporary the analogy will not hold good. 'Tis true that Cardrona is in the Arrow division of the Wakatipu district, but has been of sufficient importance to be worthy of a bank of her own, and is therefore quite entitled to have her gold definitely represented. It strikes us that our contemporary has made a nose for its own neck, and that the "manipulation" spoken of should refer to its attempt to get credit for that which it has no right to. However, if our friends over the Crown Range are content to be ignored, we are equally satisfied; but it is not likely that they will be put off in such a way. In neither Arrow nor Queenstown proper is perhaps an ounce of gold obtained; but as the latter is the only emporium in this division, it is quite proper that all the treasure hails from here. —Wakatipu Mail.

An extraordinary affiliation case was adjudicated upon by Mr Beetham at Queenstown on the 20th inst. We quote from the Mail:—"William Paulin appeared to answer a complaint, made by Catherine Doyle, that he refused to support her illegitimate child, of which he was stated to be the father." The plaintiff made a statement to the following effect:—"That, while at service with Messrs Paulin and Wills, the defendant (Paulin) on one occasion got her to drink three glasses of sherry while talking over the kitchen fire, and then took advantage of her. She swore she had had no connection with any one else. Paulin, on the contrary, denies that he had ever given her sherry, or that he had ever had connection with her on any occasion. A peculiarity in connection with the affair is that Paulin, at the time of the alleged connection, was engaged to be married to the plaintiff's sister, Ellen Doyle; but the match has since been broken off. Mr Beetham dismissed the case; and the following is the concluding paragraph of his judgment:—"The necessity for the corroboration of the mother's evidence in some material point is no doubt a wise provision of the Legislature, and is a salutary check upon the designs of unprincipled women against innocent parties. (This may press hardly in some cases.) It appears also reasonable that a woman, in seeking to establish a claim of this nature, should come into Court with very clean hands. We find the complainant has, on many occasions, suffered herself to be overcome with liquor; and she seems also to have behaved with so much levity of manner as to have induced one suitor, at least (who was paying his addresses to her about the time when the mischief complained of was done) to withdraw his pretensions to her hand. I am impelled to the conclusion that the corroborative evidence which the Ordinance renders imperatively necessary is, in this case, wanting. Cases of this sort are invariably fraught with a considerable degree of difficulty and uncertainty; but I think this is more than ordinarily difficult. I do not wish to throw any discredit upon the statement of either party; I cannot pretend to say where the truth lies; I can only say that the corroborative evidence on some material point, without which no adjudication can be made, is, in my opinion, wanting. The unfortunate girl is no doubt sufficiently punished for her sin; and should her story be the truth—a question on which it is impossible for me to offer an opinion—the feelings of the defendant can be of no enviable description. The seduction of a girl is bad enough, but the repudiation of the result of such intercourse, by deliberate perjury, appears to me to be a crime of so monstrous a nature that the clearest evidence must be forthcoming before any man should be found guilty of it."

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR PEMBROKE.

On Thursday evening a bullock-waggon capsized over an embankment about four miles from Pembroke, Lake Wanaka. The owner and driver, James Parkins, was crushed beneath the loading, and died shortly afterwards; whilst another man, named Hogg, a sawyer from Lake Hawea, was so much injured that he had to be sent to the Dunstan Hospital. Our reporter visited the locality of the accident on Friday, and ascertained the following particulars.

The waggon, which was laden with sawn timber for Mr Mitchinson, Cardrona, crossed the ferry at Albertown on Thursday forenoon, and remained at Norman's hotel for some hours before starting for its destination. Parkins was accompanied by Hogg and another man, and all three were considerably the worse for liquor. About five or six miles from Albertown, near the first crossing of the Cardrona stream, the road leaves the terrace and drops to a lower level by means of a side cutting. The gradient is not a steep one, and the width of the cutting is amply sufficient to enable two vehicles to pass each other safely. But no man in his senses would attempt to drive a team of twelve bullocks, drawing four tons of dead weight, down such a cutting without the aid of a powerful brake. When the waggon reached the place described, Hogg was driving, and Parkins and the other man were sitting on the top of the load. It is not certain whether the brake was put on at all, but if so it must have been out of order, for instead of keeping the centre of the road in going down the cutting, the team had evidently been forced by the pressure from behind to run down the sloping bank on the near side, and the result was that the waggon capsized. The accident occurred about five o'clock, and some three hours elapsed before Parkins could be extricated. A waggoner named John Mace, coming down the Cardrona road about eight o'clock, found Parkins with only his head and chest free, the lower part of his body being underneath the loading. Hogg was severely bruised on the left thigh, and the third man luckily escaped injury. After removing the waggon and timber, the unfortunate driver was rescued; but his injuries were so serious that he only survived a short time afterwards.

Mr Mace, the carrier above referred to, rode on to Cardrona—a distance of about thirteen miles—to report the accident and

obtain assistance. The night was very dark, and rain fell incessantly,—rendering the journey over such a road anything but safe or pleasant. Mace lost the track several times, but at last reached the township in safety.

Constable Comyn, accompanied by Mr Joseph Ewing, Mr W. Colclough, and the carrier, set out for the scene of the accident about 11 p.m., in a spring cart belonging to Messrs M'Dougall and Smith. They found Parkins dead, and Hogg suffering severely. No time was lost in removing the injured man to Albertown, whither the body of Parkins was also conveyed.

A message was sent to Mr Stratford (at Arrowtown) on Friday morning, and that gentleman at once started for Albertown and held a coroner's inquest the same night. The inquest began at 11 p.m., and ended at half-past two. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury. The remains of the deceased were interred at Albertown the following day.

Eleven pounds were subscribed for the benefit of Hogg, who was despatched for the Dunstan Hospital on Saturday, in a spring-cart kindly lent for the occasion by Mr H. Campbell, who also provided a driver for the conveyance.

Parkins was well-known in the Upper Clutha district, and particularly at Bendigo, where he resided some years ago. His only relative in this Province is a brother, whose present address is unknown. The deceased was between 30 and 40 years of age.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

A DENIAL.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR,—In your issue of 25th March, you make some remarks respecting the crushing of 183 tons of stone for the Colleen Bawn Company at Logan's Battery, to the effect that the machine was not in any way protected during the intervals of working, and that there had been gross negligence in some quarter; and more than hint that it was from these two causes the anticipated yield of gold was not obtained.
As manager of Logan's Battery, I beg to give these insinuations an unqualified denial, and to state that the Company received the whole of the gold which was in the stone. The stuff was from two places, and mixed in quality, some of it being very poor. The battery was never left unprotected at any time, and there has not been the slightest indication of tampering with the boxes or ripples. In a word, I indignantly throw back the insinuations upon the source from which you obtained them.—I am, &c.,
EDWARD RIGGS.

MR ALEXANDER IN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR,—In your last issue, under the heading of "Consistency Exemplified," the two motions which you place side by side as reported to have been carried by the Mining Conference may be explained. Before commencing, let me first thank you for making it necessary to do so; and next, that I am glad to see you have perused the report of proceedings more carefully than when you wrote the leading article on the report. The paragraph under the heading "Mining Board" is a deal more conspicuous than these motions being both carried, yet you failed to see it, and wrote there was no mention of such. In giving this explanation, I do not do so on account of myself, as it may be that Mr Crombie and I hold different views regarding Provincial and General Government administration, and that each should be anxious to carry measures according to his views. Nor is it the manner you have drawn public attention to it that induces me to lift my pen, for it is evident that it is no explanation that is desired, but to hold up the proceedings to ridicule, and such deserves to be treated with contempt. But it is in justice to the other members of the Conference, which is made appear to have voted so as to carry both motions, that I give the explanation, which is very simple. On Mr Crombie's motion, a discussion ensued. A considerable portion of the members, as well as myself, were opposed; and the error lies in Mr Crombie's motion being reported to have been carried, which was not the case, it being withdrawn, and the following motion carried in its stead, which reads:
"Mr Alexander moved, and Mr Morrison seconded, that this Conference requests the Government to place at the disposal of the Miners' Associations the sum of five thousand pounds, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of such water supply schemes as said Associations may deem practicable. And further, this Conference considers that the present rules under which subsidies can now be obtained are too stringent, and should be made more elastic, so as to embrace private parties, and that the subsidy instead of being £1 to £2, should be £1 to £1."

I do not wish to call in a volume of correspondence by asking all the members of the Conference to verify the explanation given, but if an disputes it, I trust they will publicly do so. In justice to the reporter, I may state that the discussion was somewhat irregular, or took more the form of conversation, which may have produced the mistake.—I am, &c.,
J. ALEXANDER.

Clyde, March 22, 1873.

DISTRICT DELEGATE IN SELF-DEFENCE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of March 25, I see your report of proceedings in connection with the Cromwell District Miners' Association. In such report, I am sorry to see my name figure so conspicuously as having slighted so many of your highly respected citizens.

The Chairman considers the formation of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Association a mistake; and the only reason he gives for his opinion is, that we (the promoters of the body) did not consult the Cromwell Association. Now, I can assure him and his fellow members that the miners of this Association are quite qualified to judge what is best for themselves without asking the opinion of the Cromwell dignitaries. The ex-Mayor follows suit; indeed it is natural to expect, as that gentleman has likewise filled the civic chair, that his opinions are not to be in opposition to those of his successor. He disapproves of my conduct towards the Association which had elected me. In reply, I may state that I asked several members of the Committee to call a meeting together; among the rest, the present and past Chairman; and upon his suggestion I forwarded the name of the late Secretary to the Committee at the Arrow, through which means the Association received the letter read at the meeting in question. I also showed them the communication I had previously received from the Miners' Central Committee.

There is one thing I am rather disappointed not to see in your report, although it may perhaps be accounted for by the fact (I believe) that there were not half a dozen legitimate miners in attendance; else surely some of them might have spoken a word in my favour; for I cannot think for one moment that they entirely disapprove of my conduct in using my endeavour to form a branch of the Otago Miners' Association here, having pledged myself to do so on my return from the Conference.

The whole tenor of the meeting seems to me to be selfish and confined in idea. No doubt, many of the Cromwell people would not object to seeing a number of miners at ending meetings there,—especially some of the whisky-vendors.

Let me say, Mr Editor, that when the next meeting of the Cromwell Association takes place, I shall be most happy to attend, and to explain "Consistency Exemplified," or give any other information it may lay in my power to furnish.

In conclusion, I hope that at next meeting the President will find something better to do and more beneficial, than to listen to a few speculative miners throwing something like dirty water on a body of miners whom I have the honour to represent.—I am, &c.,

JAMES CROMBIE,
President B. & C. R. Miners' Association.

IN REPLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—As Secretary of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association, I cannot let the remarks of Messrs Fraer, Smythies, and others, at the meeting held in Cromwell on Thursday night, pass unnoticed. It being the duty of the Secretary of a new branch to notify its formation to other Associations, I may be considered blameworthy for not acquainting Mr Smythies with the fact of the formation of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Association. However, my reason for not doing so was that I (with numerous others) consider there never has been an ill now a properly-formed Association in Cromwell. The impression I have been under is that what was done at the time of the Conference at Tuapeka was merely for the purpose of electing a delegate, and raising funds to pay his expenses. I paid the subscription at that time and voted, but never thought, until the occasion of the late meeting in Cromwell, that I belonged to a Cromwell Miners' Association, or that there was any such Association in existence. Possibly there has been, but if so surely a more useless body could not exist. Nearly four months have elapsed since it was formed, and there has never been a meeting of members, nor a committee and officers elected—or else how comes it that they were elected on Thursday? Mr Fraer said he thought some blame was attachable to certain members for starting a branch at the Bannockburn without in any way consulting the Cromwell one, and that he thought the establishment of the Bannockburn Association a decided mistake. As to the first remark, seeing that it affects myself, I can only reassert my ignorance of the existence of such a body; while, if it did exist, it has never done anything worthy of taking a pattern from, or anything to encourage a blemish to its members' list. In regard to the formation of our branch being a mistake, no one on this side the Kawarau, at any rate, will agree with such an opinion, for it is altogether too far to travel into Cromwell to a meeting; indeed, no one would do it. Moreover, I consider there is plenty of room for two Associations: let Cromwell have say—Bendigo, Quartz Reef Point, the Gorge, Lowburn, &c.; and Bannockburn the Carrick Range, Nevis, and so forth, in their strict. I need say no more, except to wish the Cromwell Association every success.—I am, &c.,

JOHN FENWICK,
March 23, 1873. Sec. B. & C. R. M. A.

The first ingredient in conversation is truth; the next, good sense; the third, good humour; and the fourth, wit.

Coolness, easy deportment, and absence of haste, indicate fine qualities. A gentleman is quiet; a lady serene.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

Telegraphic news from Wellington announces the purchase by the General Government of the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway, at the very large price of £175,000, the sum originally asked by the Company who own the line being £220,000. It was of course patent to everybody that the line must become the property of the Government, or great inconvenience would be caused in the working of the other lines of railway which will before long have their termini in Dunedin; and although the price paid for the transfer of the line is a high one, it is only what might have been expected, for the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway Company have parted with what is undoubtedly a very valuable property, and it was not to be expected that they would do so without getting a good price for it. The goods and passenger traffic on the line has been very large, and the large goods station erected at the Dunedin terminus has proved quite inadequate to meet the demand for space.

There appears to be a probability that the elaborate and long-pending negotiations between the City Council and the Dunedin Water Works Company, for the sale of the Company's works to the Corporation, will, after all that has been done, fall through, notwithstanding the resolution which was carried affirming the desirability of the sale. The company seem to consider that in consequence of the Corporation being unable to fulfil their portion of the bargain (giving the shareholders the option of taking Corporation debentures of fifty years' duration in lieu of cash purchase money), the negotiations must fall through. The Corporation, on the other hand, maintain that they will have no difficulty in getting a short Act passed next session giving them power to issue debentures of fifty years' currency, and seem to consider that the Water Works Company are in honour bound not to draw back from the previous resolution. So the matter at present stands. How it will all end I cannot say. It seems, however, as if the Water Works Company half regret having agreed to dispose of the Works, and wish now to declare off.

The races at Forbury Park on Monday and Tuesday attracted a very large attendance of visitors each day. On the whole the events were excellently contested, some of the racing being of the most exciting and closely contested description, while in the race home in the Otago Jockey Club Handicap between Tambourini and Misfortune, a dead heat was the result, the owners of the two horses afterwards agreeing to divide the stakes. The winning of the Maiden Plate and the Forbury Handicap, on the first day, by Capt. Hutchison's mares Butterfly and Mabel, against the latter of whom almost any odds could have been obtained, was a piece of good luck for that gentleman which few begrudged him—excepting, of course, those who had bets on in an adverse direction. It is said that Capt. Hutchison accepted a bet of £200 to £10 offered by a well-known sporting character that he would not name the two winning horses in the Maiden Plate and Forbury Handicap. Capt. Hutchison stuck to his own colours, and named Butterfly and Mabel, thus winning the bet, no doubt equally as much to the astonishment as to the chagrin of the individual who gave the odds. The Hurdle Races were run without any serious accident to either horses or jockeys, although there were numerous spills. Altogether the Metropolitan March meeting of '73 was a very successful one, and seems to have given very general satisfaction.

Messrs Fish, Prosser, and Reeves, the opposing candidates for the seat in the Provincial Council rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr E. B. Cargill, have been airing their eloquence during the week at meetings of the electors held in various parts of the city. There are three candidates, but the contest in reality lies between the two first-named of the trio. Mr Prosser wishes it to be understood that, if elected, he will go into the Council as an entirely independent member, free from the trammels of all parties, and at liberty to vote as he thinks best for the interests of his constituents, this explanation to the electors being made in answer to a statement circulated that he intended to vote against the present Ministry if a want of confidence motion were brought forward during the ensuing session. Mr Fish is now a strong opponent of Mr Donald Reid, and contests the election as an avowed supporter of the present Executive. The notorious Moa Flat land sale, which iniquitous proceeding was carried out under the auspices of the Reid Executive, is given by Mr Fish as the main reason for the transference of his allegiance from the Reid party, and he has spoken in very strong language of that disgraceful transaction. Mr Fish claims the suffrages of the electors on the score of the long public services he has rendered them, and in reply to some observations made concerning his unlimited ambition, says that some future day he will perhaps ask the electors to send him to the House of Representatives, in addition to electing him as a member of the Provincial Council. The poll is fixed to take place on Tuesday, the 1st April.

I have just heard that one of the female immigrants by the Charlotte Gladstone, died at the Taieri on Tuesday, the cause of death being typhoid fever. If this is true, and I have reason to place implicit reliance in my informant's statement, it is further confirmation of the fact that the Board of Health were rather hasty in their liberation of a number of the passengers.

NEVIS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Has there ever been a complete history of horse-racing written? If there has, I should like much to have it by me at this moment, to be able to lay my hand on it, so that I might cull a few tit-bits from it and thereby induce appetite enough in the reader to enable him to worry through this report of the racemeeting which was held on the Nevis on St. Patrick's day. There is a sameness, an everlasting sameness, about all reports of racemeetings of the present day that is utterly tiresome and disgusting to the ordinary reader; and I am sure if sporting writers persist in their evil courses much longer they will find themselves with no readers but those who are wholly given over to sporting. To the young and ardent, it may be all very well to read about the weather, the road, the lawn, the grand stand, the luncheon, the ladies, the betting, *et cetera, et cetera*; but to men who have read the same sort of thing a thousand times over it is stale, flat, and unprofitable. Is there no remedy for this? Must sporting reports run in the same groove? or if we are to have the same everlasting dose presented to us, can the pill not be gilded or the potion made more inviting? For instance, would it not be an agreeable change if some Hebraist would give us a slight biographical sketch of that mighty sporting "cove" Nimrod, and tell all about the dimensions and qualities of his stud, and if he was much of a betting man? and might not some sporting writer "up to Greek" inform us as to what was considered good time for the mile on that bit of turf at the foot of Mount Olympus; or if the Thracian steeds, about which old Homer brags so much, were good over sticks? Here are hints for which some one learned in those ancient languages ought to thank me; as by taking advantage of them he will, perhaps, make a name and a fortune for himself, and it grieves me exceedingly that I am not

"A preacher or a classic teacher," for, if I were,

"In every feature I'd make 'em shine."

I wonder if the ancient sporting heroes were of the same kidney as the modern? If they were—viewing them from a moral standpoint—it must be confessed that they were a rather shady lot. If we look at the characters of most of the celebrated sporting Englishmen from the moral standpoint, they will scarcely bear inspection; but as sportsmen they were thorough-going, whole-souled men. In connection with the early English turf we have Godolphin, who as a statesman and man generally was utterly disreputable, but as a horse-racer, nothing could beat him. He it was who introduced the Arab steed from which most of the high-mettled racers of the present day trace their pedigrees; and in doing this he had no idea of the value of the service that he was conferring on the sporting community: he was pretty cut after the "bobs" too. Judging from what I have read about him, I am inclined to think if he had been privileged to live in the present day when "blueing" races and horsey-swindling generally has attained to such perfection, he would be a very Prince among blacklegs. About the same interesting period of history we have Lord Wharton—poet, statesman, gambler; a man who was up to all sorts of sinful games; who

"Would kiss your wife or take your life" with the same imperturbable good-nature. But he was a good sportsman, and surely that is enough to cover a multitude of evils: he also owned a gelding for which he refused one thousand pistoles from Louis le Grand. Those two characters belong to the comparatively dark age of the English turf. Later on we come to the Duke of Hamilton, who rode to ruin on Flying Childers. This man was one of a sporting family, and his wife divorced him; he died insolvent, and his estates fell to his uncle. The uncle was a man of a retiring disposition and weak digestion;—lived on bran porridge chiefly. This economical diet enabled him (I suppose) to redeem the estates, but his grandson—true to the family traditions—has again galloped them into insolvency. Then again we have—but I must stop this little game. When I began to write I meant to write about the Nevis races; however, I hope there is no harm done; and I would also hope that what I have written may induce the reader to read what follows.

The celebration of the anniversary of the patron saint of the Green Isle seems to have become an institution with the mining community. All natives, sects, and creeds recognise it without hesitation as a holiday, and unite heartily in keeping alive the memory of him who preached peace and good-will to all mankind generally, and to Irishmen in particular. It is pleasant to behold such unity, and well would it be for us if the same spirit influenced us as regards many of the differences that now exist. Whether it be the proper thing to celebrate the festival of a saint by holding a day's racing, I leave for moralists to decide; but of this much I am certain, that on the 17th day of March in the present year of grace, there was the best day's racing that we have seen on the Nevis. It may be that the condition of the horses, as a rule, did not meet the approval of the judges; and it is possible that the time in which the races were run would not astonish a Newmarket tout for its quickness; but for all that we enjoyed ourselves immensely. One of the pleasantest features of the meeting was the unusual number of visitors from the surrounding districts, whose presence assisted to make matters, already cheerful, more so; and who, if they did not meet with so refined a welcome as they experience elsewhere, at least a good hearty one; one which

we hope will induce them to visit us again on like occasions. Host Scally of the Shamrock Hotel acted as caterer on the course, and also entertained a large company at supper after the day's sports were over. It need scarcely be said that the eatables and drinkables were all that could be desired; well calculated to fortify the stomach or take the keen edge from off an appetite engendered by the bracing breeze that blew throughout the day. The assemblage on the course was the most numerous we have seen, and conducted itself with that good-nature and love of order which has long characterised the Nevis folks. Our Mongolian neighbours evinced a laudable curiosity in the sport, and assisted by their presence to a large extent. The first race was a Maiden Plate, though how it should be called so, when four venerable or aged horses ran in it, is more than I can understand; and one cynical ruffian seemed to be of the same way of thinking as I heard him remark they were the "d—st old lot of maids ever he see."

[Our correspondent has appended a detailed account of the racing, but as our readers have already been placed in possession of the results, we deem it unnecessary to publish the particulars afresh.—Ed.]

BANNOCKBURN.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

I see the President of our Mining Association has been getting it rather warm at the hands of your Association, owing to his alleged negligence in not giving an account of his stewardship since his return from the Conference at Tuapeka. There certainly does seem something like neglect in his not having done so, considering something like three months have elapsed since that meeting. It is very unlike his usual style of doing things, especially anything appertaining to mining matters, as witness the energy he displayed in the formation of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association. However, as I should think he can hardly let the remarks made at the meeting in Cromwell go by without some explanation, I shall wait before saying anything more on the matter. I think that instead of the Bannockburn Association being amiss, as Mr Fraer says, it will compare very favourably with your Cromwell one, which to all appearance these last few months has seemed to be a thing of the past; for I have seen no notice of any meeting or any business they have done, since the election of delegate, to lead one to believe it was still in existence. The formation of the Bannockburn Association seems to have awakened it up, however: let us hope it will not go to sleep again so calmly.

The Concert in aid of our school funds is to come off on the 4th prox., and by the way it is talked of I fancy there will be a very good attendance if the weather is fine. The Committee intend having one of these concerts about four times a year. The principal use the proceeds will be put to, now that the building is paid for, will be to meet the teacher's salary, which, since the Education Board has granted a subsidy, has been fixed at £140 a year. Hitherto it has been at a miserably low figure.

A miner working in Bailey's Gully came across a piece of a Moa's egg in the gravel, the other day. This is the first piece of egg that has to my knowledge been found in this district, although great numbers of bones of all sizes and descriptions are met with when working, some of them at a great depth. Nearly all that I have seen are very much decayed.

The last few showers of rain we have had have freshened up the creeks again; but still some of the races have not the quantity of water running in them that their owners could wish to see. But as the weather is still very unsettled, it will probably not be long before all have plenty.

March 28, 1873.

CARDRONA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The relaxation afforded to the miners of this locality by the advent of St. Patrick's Day, and its celebration, has evidently imparted fresh energy to our little army of gold-seekers, for (to borrow a phrase from the lawyers) "each and every of them" is at work again as busy as a bee in a bed of blue-bells. The neighbourhood of the township presents a different aspect to that of most others, inasmuch as the principal workings are situated within a short distance of the business centre, and the mechanical music of picks and shovels, sluice-forks and wheelbarrows, pumps and waterwheels, is heard in the streets all the livelong day.

The township itself has undergone a wonderful degree of improvement within the last few months. Old buildings have been enlarged, altered, and transmogrified to such an extent as to be hardly recognisable; whilst a number of new structures have sprung up all around. At Butcher's Flat, three quarters of a mile below the main township, the march of civilisation is particularly noticeable. Here Messrs McDougall and Smith have built and opened a branch store; and Mr Cotter has a store and butcher's shop immediately opposite. A bakery and a boarding-house are in course of erection close by, both of which establishments will shortly be opened by Mr Gallagher, late of Arrowtown. The boarding-house will supply a want which has been long felt, and will no doubt be largely patronised by unmarried miners working in the vicinity. Many new and comfortable domiciles—the abodes of prosperity and contentment—may also be seen in the same locality. In Cardrona proper,

the first prominent building on the west end of the street is the Empire Hotel, which presents in every way a very marked improvement upon the old premises of the same name. Mr Bond has also added a very superior range of stabling on the opposite side of the street. Facing the Empire Hotel, Mr Hutchinson has built and opened a general store—an off-shoot of his well-known establishment at Bendigo. Adjoining the Empire is Mr Cotter's store, and the principal depot of Messrs McDougall and Smith; and on the same side the Royal Mail Hotel, now the property of Mr James Torrie, who has also a store and butchery under the same roof. Mr McGraith's hotel—the Golden Age—has grown in proportion to the increased requirements of the township, and the enterprising landlord now making extensive additions to the stable attached to the hotel. The Bank of Otago is a neat structure, admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was built. The advantages accruing from the establishment of a bank agency here are very generally appreciated.

The prospect of securing more rapid communication with Cromwell by the short route over Mount Pisa is engrossing much attention, and it is hoped that no unnecessary delay will occur in the formation of the track.

Next week I will endeavour to supply you readers with some information on mining matters in this locality.

BANKRUPTCY ACT NOTICES.

DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY.

ALEXANDER M'LOUGHLIN, coal miner, Bannockburn. Filed, March 19. A. W. Allanby, Cromwell, solicitor.

ALFRED SHORT, hotel manager, Carrickton. Filed, March 26th. A. W. Allanby, Cromwell, solicitor.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Council met in the Chamber on Thursday evening. The Mayor and all the members were present.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed; outward correspondence since last meeting was read and approved; and some unimportant inward correspondence was read and received.

Accounts from John Hayes and Escott and Co. were left over for the Public Works Committee to report upon. I. Hallenstein and Co. account, £44 17s. 3d., was passed for payment.

The Mayor read a telegram addressed to him by the Superintendent, stating the Government had been informed that a building had been erected by M. La Fontaine, on the reserve fronting Melbourne-street, was unsightly, and an obstacle to the drain of the town. The Mayor said he had telegraphed in reply to the effect that the building had been greatly improved, and that it would not interfere with the drainage.

In reference to the remuneration allowed Mr MacKellar for his services as inspector of works, several Councillors expressed themselves very highly satisfied with the efficient way in which Mr MacKellar had performed his duties in connection with the temporary water-works. It was considered that the rate agreed upon (10 per cent. upon the cost of the works) was inadequate to the value of the services rendered, and the Council therefore resolved to supplement the per centage by an extra allowance of £2 10s., making in all £12 10s.

The Auditors' interim report regarding the Rate Collector's commission was laid on the table.

Some of the Councillors mentioned that they were not previously aware that the Collector was allowed commission on monies accruing under the Local Revenues Ordinance. It appeared, however, that an account including commission on license-fees had been passed by the Council and signed by the Mayor; that the Collector had received a document under the seal of the Council to the effect that he would receive 10 per cent. upon all monies collected; and that at the first meeting of the present Council—after the passing of the Local Revenues Ordinance—it was resolved that the commission should still remain at 10 per cent. upon all monies collected.

The Mayor remarked that no doubt the Council ought to have taken the matter into consideration sooner. He certainly thought 10 per cent. commission for collecting license-fees was too much. On the other hand, he felt bound to say that the present Collector had performed his duties most efficiently; and for that reason, and also looking at the fact that the money had been actually paid, he suggested that 5 per cent. should be allowed on all fees collected up to date. For the future, he would suggest that 2 1/2 per cent. be allowed for collection of publicans', wholesale, and auctioneers' licenses; and 10 per cent. on all other license-fees received under the Local Revenues Ordinance.

Cr. Grant proposed, and Cr. Wright seconded, a motion giving effect to the Mayor's suggestions, and it was agreed to, *nem con*.

After some conversation respecting the proposed track from Cromwell to Cardrona, the Council adjourned.

A proclamation by his Honor the Superintendent, published in the latest Gazette, notifies that the Provincial Council will commence its next session on the 6th May proximo.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Never at fault.—In all irritations of the skin, sores, ulcers, burns, and scrofulous enlargements of the glands, Holloway's Ointment presents a ready and easy means of cure, which never disappoints the most favourable expectation. It manifests a peculiar power in restraining inflammation, removing stagnation, cooling heated blood, and checking all acrimonious or unhealthy discharges. Whilst the Ointment thus acts locally, the Pills are no less remarkable for their power in improving the general condition and health of body, which renders the cures complete and permanent. Under the generous influence of these potent remedies, the puny infant becomes the robust child; the pale and emaciated regain colour and rotundity, and the dyspeptic eat freely without fear.

A Devonshire Boy-Hero.

A story comes from the Devonshire coast which really ought to be as good as a brand new ironclad to all those who have been uneasy about the naval supremacy of Britannia. The hero of our tale is a little fellow, and the narrative itself is brief; but if the First Lord can only keep the patent of such boys as Frederick Perriam in the possession of England we shall still behold the old flag safe enough—whether it be carried by timber or metal keels—and no "Peter the Great" will make any great difference to us. The boy we mention was out on Friday morning last, in his father's dingy at Exmouth, doing such odd jobs as a fisher-lad might be sent upon—getting in lines or dropping them; catching or preparing bait, setting crab-pots or perhaps night-hooks for conger. Presently the wind arose, and the boy began to think of going home. But he had taken little heed of his position recently, and now he found that the increasing wind had driven his dingy far from the shore he had left in confidence in the early morning. He had "lost his lee," and was very rapidly drifting out into the open water, carried further and further into a wild sea, with a boat only meant for harbour work. From Exmouth, a north-easterly gale howls straight down along the face of the Devonshire coast, piling the breakers on sand and cliff-foot all the way past Teignmouth and the red rocks off St. Mary's Church. A large ship caught in that bad light, with Teignmouth bar half-a-wash, and the wind ever so little too easterly, would be in a most sorry plight. But here was one poor little fisher-boy, going apparently to certain death, in a tiny bit of a boat, which in any timid or ignorant hands was as good as lost the moment it drove beyond the protection of Exmouth Spit. Little Fred Perriam was quite sailor enough, however, to understand his tremendous peril; and, being sea-born and sea-bred, he did the right thing as cleverly as any Admiral of the Blue could have counselled him. He managed to step his little mast and get the sail hoisted, and so he let the dingy run before the wind, avoiding the big waves that followed, and edging carefully away for the Dawlish side. Getting near to the shore, the next thing was to look keenly for the slightest appearance of a break in the hand of surf. If he could have found ever so little a bit of shelter, opening into smooth water, there was a hope for life; but if, while looking for it, he came a single fathom too near the white waters, his fate was sealed. Keeping far enough to windward to escape the broken belt, he coasted its deadly, dreadful fringe! All the way there was not a break! not a change!—a line of bayonets could not present a grimmer certainty of death; while if he were carried on a mile past Dawlish, the tide and wind would have their will of him, and hurl him upon the awful edge of Teignmouth bar. Again our small hero acted like a captain of the fleet. Deftly dropping his sail and unshipping the mast, he threw out his anchor, and let the little cockleshell come head to wind and sea, just outside the fierce white breakers. If Dawlish folks could help a poor sailor-boy, he knew they would; and sure enough they soon spied his plight. Admiral Craigie—the same gallant officer, we think, who sailed in the "saucy Arethusa" in 1811, and afterwards set free over two thousand slaves on the coast of Africa—was there and caught sight of the lad. The good old mariner at once realised the danger, and called attention to it; but, indeed, the coast-guards did not need his warning, for their gaze was already on the fisherboy and his boat. Yet so terrible was that thundering space of white water between the dingy and the shore, that the boldest hand did not dare to push out from the beach. The chief officer at the coastguard station would not risk his men; the men themselves shook their heads at the raging breakers with a groan of sorrow for the boy; the best they could do was to telegraph to Teignmouth for the lifeboat, and to hope and pray that the anchor might hold and the cockleshell keep afloat until the life-boat were brought, or the tide turned. When the flood made, the sea they knew would go down, and the shore become bare, and if the little lad was not by that time become "flotsam and jetsam," or the life-boat had not arrived, he might thus be saved. Meantime Frederick Perriam, riding in his dingy on the brink of death, quite understood the position. Water-babies learn the sea-language early; he took the same circumstances all in, and comprehended that nobody dared come out for him in such a sea. He was, however, the best judge of all about the point of waiting for the flood-tide, for he could see that the dingy would fill and sink before that time; and, failing instant help, there was but one more chance. This was to "up anchor," hoist canvas upon her again, and steer for the shore, through the best of that surf which was all too bad for the stoutest hand upon Dawlish Beach. The water-baby, nevertheless, made his mind up, and "pined all hands" to face the immense risk. He must either sink at anchor, or else run the gauntlet of those mighty billows, which will surely smash his frail craft, and roll him dead and battered among the wet stones if he makes the slightest mistake, or loses one single point of the game. There is a moment's lull; he gets the mast stepped, bales up again, and waits for the next pause in the wind, which seems to be howling to the breakers not to let him escape. Then comes another lull, and he gets his lug hoisted, cuts the anchor adrift with his ready knife, and lays the dingy's head away from the gale. Guncel-down in the hissing water flies the frightened cock-boat, skimming for a moment parallel to the line of surf, as when a horse, desperately ridden, vainly tries to

shirk the fence; and then, with a silence which is more than any cry, the little lad jams the helm down, bears up end-on for the neck of the great combing-wave, and takes it on "the bang" with his sail well full. All right, so far; the huge billow heaves him—hurls him—lowers him—launches him safe and straight into the seething hell of green and grey and white between two hills of water; and then, while the under-tow drags at his keel and stops his way, the next billow, foaming in, shuts the wind from him, becalming his canvas. If he falls off a point, or catches the stroke of that sea before he gets another puff from the tempest, he is a drowned boy. The wind cheats the sea of his life; for at the supreme moment it freshened, it caught the sail, gave the cock-boat new impetus, lifted her forward just in time to take the roller handsomely—and the lad drives in as swift as a sea-gull on the crest of this second breaker, which drops him safe and sound within reach of a dozen strong arms. Those old salts who saw the boy perform this wonderful feat of seamanship say that a finer spectacle of courage and self-reliance could not have been witnessed.—*London Telegraph*.

An Old Acquaintance.

A squabble between two horse-dealers in Bourke-street gave some employment to the lawyers in the Supreme Court last week. A celebrated character named David Nesbitt, better known under the sobriquet of "Scotch Jock," had a feud with another dealer named Ray, and he employed some men—"drovers," one witness described them as—to punch Ray's head. Ray, however, succeeded in keeping his head from being punched, and then Nesbitt engaged a commission agent to find a man to fight Ray. The agent was successful in his commission, and obtained the services of a man named Duffy. A match was made up for £50 a-side, Nesbitt to find Duffy's money. The fight came off in due course at Saltwater River, but the combatants would appear to come to some understanding—"amalgamised," one of the witnesses said—that Ray was to win. Scotch Jock thus lost his money, and was very wrath at losing £50 without seeing a black eye for it. Another dealer, named William Jones, was Ray's bottleholder on the occasion of the fight; and Nesbitt, discovering how he had been betrayed, was as angry with Jones as with the others. This led to some strong language, and on the 19th December last, in the course of one of their altercations, Jones called Nesbitt "a ——— thief." Nesbitt then brought an action for slander. The defence was that the language was mild for horse-dealers to use to one another. The jury solaced the plaintiff's injured feelings by giving him £50, the amount he lost over the prize-fight.—*Melbourne Paper*.

Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G.

The following account of the Hon. Julius Vogel's life will doubtless be of interest to our readers:—

Mr Vogel was born in London on the 24th February, 1836, so that he is now in his thirty-eighth year. In early life he had very delicate health, and was chiefly educated by masters at home. In his thirteenth year he attended the London University School, where he remained until he was sixteen. At this age he lost both his parents. After he left school he entered the office of his grandfather, who was the head of a large house in the West Indian and South American trade. It was intended Mr Vogel should acquire a knowledge of mercantile pursuits, and with this view he proceeded to South America, where, through his connections, good prospects awaited him. But when the Victorian gold-fields became famous he was seized with the restless fever to visit them which attacked so many young men, and against the advice of his friends he proceeded to the new El Dorado. Before leaving, however, he went through a course of study in the chemistry and metallurgy of gold and silver at the Royal School of Mines, Jermyn-street. He was Dr Percy's first pupil in the metallurgical laboratory of that institution, and from that gentleman took out with him to Melbourne a proficiency in the art of smelting and assaying the precious metals. Some time after his arrival Mr Vogel was concerned in various business pursuits in Melbourne and on the gold-fields. To oblige a friend, who was ill, he wrote an article for an up-country newspaper, and so first became connected with journalism, to which he afterwards devoted himself. He became editor of the *Maryborough and Danville Advertiser*, proprietor of the *Invercargill Advertiser*, and part proprietor of the *Talbot Leader*. When the rush to Otago commenced, he went to Dunedin and purchased an interest in the principal paper there, started the *Otago Daily Times*, the first daily newspaper in New Zealand, which for some years he edited. Before he left Victoria he stood a contested election for the Avoca district. He polled 2000 votes, but was defeated by the Hon. Mr Grant and Mr Davis, the present Chairman of Committees. Annoyance at this defeat had a great deal to do with his departure for New Zealand. He studied hard the politics of this colony, and within two years became a member of the Colonial House of Representatives, and the Provincial Council of Otago. For some years he was head of the Provincial Executive, but early in 1869 he resigned, as, having disposed of the *Otago Daily Times*, he intended to reside at Auckland, where he became, and still is, proprietor of the *Southern Cross* and *Weekly News* newspapers. Mr Vogel belongs to the Jewish persuasion.

Ups and Downs in the World.

An individual was brought up at the Resident Magistrate's Court, Lawrence, on Tuesday last, the bare facts of whose history would form material for the most sensational of modern novels. His name is Jacques Fenori, and he was born in Paris during the fiercest heat of the French Revolution. He entered the French army as a drummer-boy at the age of ten, was with Napoleon in the Eastern campaign, and served some time in Spain under Soult and Massena. As a sergeant of the Imperial Guard, he proceeded with the Grand Army on their disastrous Russian campaign. On the return homewards with the shattered remnant of the French army, he was dangerously wounded, and left for dead at Leipzig. He recovered from his wounds only in time to see the great Napoleon abdicate, and he followed his beloved master to Elba, where he was appointed to a situation of trust in the great Captain's household. He was one of the party who accompanied Napoleon on his memorable escape, and took a prominent part in many of the events of the Hundred Days. He was a lieutenant in the Imperial Guard at Waterloo; and in the last charge upon the Highland troops, had his cuirass smashed in several places by bullets, and narrowly escaped being destroyed by the Black Brunswickers. When the star of Napoleon had set for ever, he entered the Mexican service, and took part in the War of Independence. After that was achieved he returned to France; and was engaged in the Cochinchina expedition, and, in the sack of the capital of that wealthy country, managed to secure a considerable amount of money. He then became a speculator in coolies at Mauritius, and, succumbing to adverse circumstances, proceeded to New York, where he resided some time, teaching fencing for a living. Attracted by the gold discoveries made in California, he proceeded thither, and started the first public-house in Sacramento. He amassed a fortune of a quarter of a million dollars there, but lost all of it speculating. He proceeded from thence to Australia, and afterwards to New Zealand, and on Monday was fined 20s. for cutting timber without a license.—*Trajan's Times*.

Our Quicksilver Mines.

(Southern Cross.)

Our readers will remember that for some time past an occasional reference has been made to the quicksilver mines in the Bay of Islands district. We learn that they are in a fair way of being turned to some account. Mr John White, of this city, formerly long connected with the Native department, has just succeeded in leasing the land upon which the springs are where the mercury has been found, from the Natives, for a period of one hundred years. The terms of the lease are favourable to the Natives. They receive a royalty of twenty-five per cent. upon all the produce of the mine or mines, after paying working expenses. Liberal provision is also made both for the Native owners and the lessee in the event of towns springing up on the 4000 acres so leased. The name of the block is called Te Ngawha Tuhakino. The ground has not been passed through the Native Land Court, but this is to be done immediately, and we hope that no longer time will be allowed to elapse before vigorous efforts are made to develop the mineral wealth of the district. The area of ground leased is large, and the currency of the lease is of ample length to secure a liberal investment of capital to speedily render the speculation a payable industry in our midst. A large quantity of quicksilver is used in the Province upon our gold-fields, and this is likely to be considerably increased rather than diminished, owing to the future development of the gold-fields. Mercury has been found in this district since 1836, and on the 10th October, 1870, Captain F. W. Hutton read a paper on the subject before the Auckland Institute. The mercury is found in a series of small valleys which are connected with each other. It is in these valleys where the springs arise in and near which the mercury and cinabar have been found.

Mrs Gardner, wife of a farmer living near Eastmanville, Ottawa County, Illinois, died recently under circumstances the most extraordinary. Two of her sisters were dead, one but recently—only a few weeks ago. The cause of Mrs Gardner's death was a congestive chill, and after she had been considered dead for six hours, and was being prepared for the grave, she returned to consciousness and talked freely with her attendants. She stated to those around her that she had been to the better land, and had seen both of her departed sisters, with other friends; that it was a most beautiful land beyond all description. She said she had permission to return to tell living friends of what she had seen, but that she was anxious to again return. She passed away soon after making her statement, and seemingly overflowing with joy and happiness. There can be no question as to the circumstances above related.

At the Sandhurst Police Court Mr Robert Moffat, the wealthy squatter of Ravenswood, was charged under the railway bye-laws with having used abusive language to Edwin Henry England, a servant of the railway department, while in the execution of his duty. The prosecution was instituted by the Victorian Board of Lands and Works, and England's evidence having been corroborated by witnesses, the Bench inflicted a fine of £10, with £3 3s. costs, to be paid forthwith, in default of payment to be recovered by distress, in default of distress, one month's imprisonment.

MISCELLANEA.

It is stated that the Japanese, seeing the advantages of using English, talk of giving up their own language and adopting ours.

Over 400 divorce cases are now on the list of the Divorce Court in England, and the appointment of another judge is being seriously canvassed.

Upon the marriage of a woman named Wheat, of Virginia, an editor hoped that her path might be flowery, and that she might never be thrashed by her husband.

The heirs of an Illinoisian, who fatally fractured his skull by falling out of his wagon when intoxicated, have recovered 1000 dollars damages from the barkeeper who sold him the liquor.

A citizen of Gosport, the other night, mistook his wife's yeast bottle for his favourite "little brown jug," and took a "long pull and a strong pull" therefrom. He is now regarded as a rising man.

At the Liverpool Assizes, the Rev. W. H. Casey, curate of St. Mathew's, Liverpool, was defendant in an action for breach of promise of marriage by a German lady, named Schneider, formerly a member of his choir. The damages were laid at £5,000, and the defendant consented to a verdict for that amount.

Some of the finest specimens of uncut opals ever seen in Australia are being exhibited at Melbourne. The stones are from the Bullock River, in Northern Queensland, and the discoverer has, in conjunction with other parties, taken up a thousand acres for the purpose of mining for opals.

On a recent trip of one of the Illinois river steamers—a light draught one, as there were only two feet of water in the channel—the passengers were startled by the cry of "Man overboard!" The steamer was stopped, and preparations were made to save him, when he was heard exclaiming, "Go ahead with your damned old steam-boat! I'll walk."

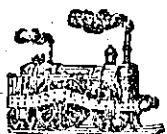
Samuel Lee, Professor of Hebrew at the University of Cambridge, England, was seventeen years of age before he conceived the idea of learning a foreign language. Out of the scanty pittance of his weekly earnings as a carpenter he purchased a book, and when this was read he exchanged it for another, and thus advanced in knowledge. He had not even the privilege of balancing between reading and relaxation, but was obliged to pass directly from bodily fatigue to mental exertion. During the six years previous to his 25th year, he omitted none of the hours usually appropriated to manual labour, and he retired to rest regularly at ten o'clock in the evening, and yet at the age of 31 he had actually taught seventeen languages. This illustrates that "where there is a will there is a way."

Charles Haddon Spurgeon, the eminent Baptist preacher, belongs to a family of preachers; his great grandfather, his grandfather, who was a small shopkeeper, his father, Rev. John Spurgeon, of Fetter-lane chapel, and his brother James are of this company, past and present, whose genius seems to have culminated in the present minister of the Surrey Tabernacle. This peculiar family gift is now branching out in the feminine side of the family, and a sister of Mr Spurgeon is preaching with much success at Willingham in Cambridgeshire, where her husband is a Baptist minister. The cases from Willingham tried before the local Bench have decreased to such an extent that the police authorities have expressed their thanks to the lady preacher as being the instrument of the improvement.

Some of the "Myst ry" plays, which were wont to be performed throughout Europe during the Middle Ages, under the patronage and generally under the superintendence of the clergy, were ludicrous adaptations of Biblical events. An English traveller of the last century describes one called the "Creation," which he saw performed in Hamburg, Germany, in 1723. According to his account it was a grotesque affair. Young priests had wings of geese tied on their shoulders to personate angels. Adam appeared on the scene in a big curled wig and a brocade morning gown. Among the animals that passed before him to receive their names was a well-shod horse, pigs with rings in their noses, and a mastiff with a brass collar. A cow's rib bone had been provided for the formation of Eve, but the mastiff spied it out, grabbed it and carried it off. The angels tried to whistle him back, but not succeeding, they chased him, gave him a kicking and recovered the bone, which they placed under a trap-door by the side of the sleeping Adam, whence there soon emerged a lanky priest in loose robes to personate Eve.

A professor's wife, who occupied herself sometimes with assisting her husband in making casts of interesting objects of geology and natural history, says the *Manufacture and Builder*, also for her own pleasure made sometimes flowers and fruit of wax and other materials; and notwithstanding she had become quite a successful expert in this line, she found that almost always her efforts were criticised by her friends. Once at a tea party she handed a large apple round, and stated her confidence that this time she had been quite successful in her imitation of Nature's product; but her friends as usual were not of her opinion; one criticised the shape, saying it would be more natural if it was not so globular; another criticised the colors, and said that it was better than other imitations, but she had not quite hit the natural indescribable peculiarity which distinguishes the natural apples from mere imitations; almost every one had some fault to find. After the apple had passed round and came in her hands again, she ate it, without saying anything. Her friends had been criticising her imitations of fruit.

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or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-
tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion, in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at
132 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)
Private Entrance is in Stephen-street Sou. b.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.
Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.
Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.

Dunedin Advertisements

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with
the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinine, Cyripipelen,
Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,
London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the medical pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the day for the
speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration Shortness of breath
Liver complaints Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart and limbs
Dizziness Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and Mental and physical de-
pression
Loss of energy and ap- Consumption (in its in-
petite cipient or first stages
only)
Hypochondria Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints Irritations of the skin
General debility Impaired sight and me-
mory
Indigestion Nervous fancies
Flatulence Impoverished blood
Incapacity for study or Impoverished blood
business Nervous debility in all
its stages
Sick headaches Premature decline
Lassitude

and all morbid conditions of the system arising
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,
and on the other the most powerful blood and
flesh-generating agent known; therefore, a mar-
vellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the function of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-
daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation; for instance, it assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic systems. It operates
on the system without exciting care or thought
upon the individual as to the process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,
unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-
liant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
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tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
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nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-
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rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two
bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—
also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-
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from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials
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Full directions for use, in the English, French,
and German languages, accompany each case.

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functions, and increases the vital energy.—"it
not only acts as an absorbent," but restores or
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the
nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The Lancet considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to materia
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and
avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine ar-
ticle being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invig-
orate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without gripping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all causes of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unna-
turally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known

in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague Inflammation
Asthma Jaundice
Bilious Complaints Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin Lumbago
Bowel Complaints Piles
Colic Rheumatism
Constipation of the Retention of Urine
Bowels Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption Sore Throats
Debility Stone and Gravel
Dropsy Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery Tic Dolorous
Erysipelas Tumours
Female Irregularities Ulcers
Fever of all kinds Venereal Affections
Fits Worms of all kinds
Gout Weakness, from what-
Headache ever cause
Indigestion &c &c &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand).

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.